PLANS GREAT DOCK SYSTEM AVOIDING CONSEQUENCES

TOMKINS WANTS MILES OF THE BROOKLYN WATERFRONT.

would Take Over Bush Terminal and New York Co.'s Piers With Connecting Railway and Would Expend About \$60,000,000 - Need of Broad Polley

These are the opening sentences of "A Report on the Organization of the South Brooklyn Waterfront, between Brooklyn Bridge and Bay Ridge," which Dock Commissioner Calvin Tomkins will submit to Mayor Gaynor and the Board of Estimate

Competition between the great ports of the world has imposed upon all the pecessity of modernizing their terminals. In conformity with this policy, it is apparent that New York must progressively municipalize, control and develop its waterfront for public use."

These are the Commissioner's main recommendations:

That the city take over the great wharlage system in South Brooklyn known as the Bush Terminal, with the railway connecting all the wharves, leaving only the ware-houses under the ownership of the Bush erminal Company.

the New York Dock Company, which almost exclusively owns the two miles of water front between the Catharine street ferry and Red Hook, with a view to owning the entire stretch ultimately.

That the ferry service to Thirty-ninth

street, South Brooklyn, be improved and boats be run as soon as possible from Thirtyninth street to Stapleton, Staten Island, "to connect with and stimulate the development of a second great freight industrial ter-

The development of New York, Mr. Tomkins says, will be so rapid that mistakes will be difficult and expensive to correct. Its natural opportunities must now be supplemented by a well thought out plan for putting them to their best

"It is expected," he continues, "that the Dock Department will soon have available probably sixty to seventy millions of dollars of credit released from the debt limit and based upon selfsustaining bonds now outstanding. This should be expended so far as may be upon waterfront improvements, which will also soon become self-sustaining, thus releasing in turn the bonds issued for them and so creating a corresponding credit available for additional under takings. The dock fund should be as far as possible held intact for the progressive development of the port."

The time has arrived, the Commissioner says, when great attention should be given to coordinating waterfront improvements and planning the port as a whole. There is urgent need for terminals intended for joint use by railroads, steamships and other carriers rather than for individual unrelated docks intended for semi-private use. Heavy and bulky freight is mostly received and shipped at South Brooklyn, Mr. Tomkins says, and the natural advantages of that regions

The three steps in the development of the port the report describes as follows: First-Acquisition by the city of occasional piers along the waterfront, not too far apart, to serve public wharfage pur-poses. Few piers of this kind are required,

and their cost will not be great. the development of existing terminals at strategic points about the harbor, where railroad and marine traffic can be exchanged and warehousing facilities provided, with opportunity for factory development in the rear—all connected with each other by rails and with outlying railroad terminals

A marginal connecting railway integral part of such terminals and should be planned for in advance. The Bush com-pany and the New York Dock Company at South Brooklyn, the Jay street terminal and the Eastern District terminal at Williamsburg, are examples of this kind of develop-ment. Additional terminals should be es-tablished at Staten Island, in The Bronx in Oneens, and the railroad vards along he Jersey shore should be developed with relation to New York's terminal plans.

the city's waterfront will be made necessary by competition between posts and also outlets for back lands which will be devoted to manufacturing purposes.

The city owns considerable waterfront below and above the Bush Terminal. How to improve it and acquire more in the manner most helpful to the city and least injurious to private interests is one of the Dock Department's great probems, the Commissioner says.

The report goes on to say that three courses are open to the city: First, it could compete with private terminals and by so doing cheaply expropriate them, but this would be unjust and involve the city too heavily; second, it could discontinue its policy of municipalizing the waterfront, but this would prevent coherent growth; third, it could gradually acquire the waterfront and adjacent uplands, construct docks and use private terminal companies as its agents to operate them, availing of their capital and experience under such terms as it

h a policy," the Commissioner "will advantageously supplement y private improvement, leave city a progressively increase public by private improvement, leave with the city a progressively increasing control over its physical plan of growth and service, minimize public capital requirements and provide revenue for additional improvements, reserve for the city the comparatively simple and easy duties of control of service, acquisition of sites and planning for their use, while applies of the control of the control of services.

The very valuable dock system of the located in Manhattan has been ac-ed since 1871 in this manner. It rep-nts properties worth over \$150,000,000

heresary part of this policy will be the of the Bush and New York Dock plers and the progressive extenatrol by the city over the marginal unwise for the city to undertake extensive waterfront development in section until it shall first secure control ne marginal railway systems from the mania Railroad's Bay Ridge terherly to the Brooklyn navy yard. he various)properties which it will

control of the Bush terminal railthe acquisition of the bulkheads of that concern. perty cannot be advantageously sepurchase the city should acquire eminent domain. The city must an he secured now cheaper than at a later

to derive from these properties may reasonably be expected to maintain the invest-

Do not gain experience at the cost of a depleted capital. If you buy our Guaranteed Mortgages you eliminate the consequences of mistakes from changing conditions in connection with your investments. Should a loss occur it would be the Company's loss -not yours.

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Capital & Surplus . \$8,000,000 176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica. for the Government's Panama steamship

for the Government's Panama steamship service will all be concentrated in the Erie Basin district. If that hope were realized, he says, a lot of land could be condemned for the joint use of the city, the State and the nation, and a large part of the initial cost could be recovered by leasing or selling part of the land at the higher values obtainable after the improvement had been made.

The Commissioner also says there could be a central classification yard for freight in the Erie Basin district, although it may develop that the yard can be more conveniently provided for in New Jersey.

"The fact that the city's new pier at the foot of Thirty-first street is leased to a steamship line at an annual rental of \$36,870.50 per annum," Mr. Tomkins says, "and that the Bush company has leased its adjoining piers, not so well constructed, for \$75,000 (or about \$30,000 a year more for the same space) is indicative of the value placed upon supplementary warevalue placed upon supplementary ware-house, railroad and car storage facilities." He adds:

The purchase of the Bush company's piers and control over its railroad will give the city command over a continuous sweep of be the duly constituted terminal of all of the Western and Southern trunk lines, with large car storage capacity and adequate warehousing facilities, and back of all the opportunity for indefinite industrial expan-

Irving T. Bush said yesterday:

'The development of the Brooklyn shore front in the manner suggested by Commissioner Tomkins will do much for the commerce and industry of the entire city. It is a comprehensive and intelligent plan and it is enouraging to see the present administration take a broad view of these vital matters. Public officials in the past have paid too little attention to improving the conditions which mean opportunity for those who work. These problems are not spectacular, and therefore less in the public eye, but their correct solution means much to the community, for the success of the individual is dependent in the long run upon whether the industrial advantages of New York are greater than those of its competitors. 'If facilities are created in New York which permit commerce and industry to be conducted here to better advantage than, elsewhere commerce and industry to be conducted here, the city will grow and its citizens will find employment. If these facilities are not provided New York will not attract new industries, and those we have will gradually seek more advantageous situations. Wise judgment is Irving T. Bush said yesterday:

signates will find employment. If these facilities are not provided New York will not attract new industries, and those we have will gradually seek more advantage on the seek more adv

of the greater improvement I shall not oppose action whenever it may come.

"Our enterprise, while based upon business principles, has attempted certain ideals. It has been a hard struggle to establish them and much yet remains to be done. I try to be a practical idealist and the completion of our work, I believe, means more to the city than anything else. We are entitled to just such consideration as our motives and works deserve. I hope for some prosperity and I want those who have worked with me to prosper; but if I am convinced that public effort can carry our ideals into quicker and more effective usefulness I will unhesitatingly cooperate with the city officials to that end."

LETS OLD JAILBIRD GO.

Magistrate O'Rellly Gives George Hunt

Liberty After a Policeman Nabs Him. When George Hunt, a gray haired man of 60, was arraigned before Magistrate O'Reilly in the Manhattan avenue police court, Williamsburg, yesterday on a charge of vagrancy, having been arrested late Saturday night as a suspicious person in the neighborhood of Kent avenue and North Tenth street, he asked permission to tell something of his life. Policeman McDonald of the Bedford avenue station had arrested Hunt because he said he recognized him as an ex-convict and because of a flat robbery in a dwelling 140 Kent street earlier in the evening Hunt denied that he knew anything of

the robbery and said he was on his way to see a man in the Standard Oil Com-pany's plant at the foot of North Twelfth street with a letter of introduction to get es and planning for their use, while a job.

"I confess that I'm an old jailbird," Hunt said to the Magistrate. "But I'm did not the were valuable dock system of the ocated in Manhattan has been acid since 1871 in this manner. It report is properties worth over \$150,000.000 in have been paid for already out of have been paid for already out of igs."

The port continues:

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The port of this policy will be the setting of the Bush and New York Dock its properties.

The port of the Bush and New York Dock its properties worth over \$150,000.000 in the expert safe blowers and did many a job. But I served time for a good many of them, probably thirty years in all and maybe more. I think that's enough for a man of my years. It don't pay in the long run to be a crook. I belonged to a very respectable family but in early life I got into bad company and became a criminal.

shops at Hamilton and Catharine streets and 10 Hamilton street at 6 o'clock last

and 10 Hamilton street at 6 o'clook last night and without many preliminaries started shooting at each other. John Greco of 9 Hamilton street and John Mususico of 11 Hamilton street got

hurt.

A third man took to his heels, followed by a fourth, gun in hand, and the chase dustining will not be burdensome but rather mutually advantageous to the terminal company and the city.

Commissioner Tomkins hopes that eventually the barge terminal for the Eric Canal, the Government depot for the lighthouse department and quarters the lighthouse department and quarters.

hurt.

A third man took to his heels, followed by a fourth, gun in hand, and the chase led from Hamilton to Market street, to Water, where the leader cut across a lot by the bridge approach over to Pike street. The pursuer with the gun dropped out, but a crowd of youths caught the fleeing man, who said he was Charles Calaugh of 9 Hamilton street.

CABS RAN AWAY WITH FAMILY

SWELTRICKS, JRS. CARRIED DOWN THE PARK SLOPE.

They Had Set Out From Nother Flatbush to Take Dinner With Relatives Above Prospect Park—This They Did, but Not Without Some Misadventures.

The Sweltricks, who live proudly, but unostentatiously on a street of that declivity in Brooklyn known as the Park Slope, gave a Brooklyn Sunday dinner yesterday, which the Sweltricks Jrs., who live in Nether Flatbush, attended only with the greatest difficulty. Two cabs, horse cabs' with auxiliary gasolene engines, were employed by the Sweltricks Jrs. to convey them from remotest Flatbush to the Park Slope dinner. cabs took them past the dinner to the Gowanus Canal.

Adventure marked the journey of the held chiefly responsible.

Abs from the start. The Sweltricks Important developments are likely to cabs from the start. The Sweltricks Jrs. had attended church, and on returning home found the cabs awaiting them Mr. Sweltrick, Jr., had ordered horse cabs and was indignant when he saw two taxis with steeds hitched to them. The drivers did not know why they had been sent that way, and Mr. Sweltrick, Jr., telephoned the cab company. The company said that inasmuch as ten persons were to be carried in the two cabs horses would be unable to negotiate the grades around Prospect Park

Of course Mr. Sweltricks, Jr., couldn't say a word to that, for he weighs 210 pounds net, and his grandmother is inolined to stoutness, and the seven children have to pay freight rates on the waterfront backed by a railway which will | Brighton Beach line. There was a good deal of trouble deciding who should ride where. The drivers made Mr. Sweltricks. Jr., and grandmother ride in fixed spots on account of weak tires. At length the cabs were loaded and a start was made.

Not much more than a start was made had not got two blocks when a report went up like the crack of doom and a tire went down. It was under Mr. Sweltricks, Jr., and he had to get out that it might be replaced. That he might get out the

be replaced. That he might get out the others got out too.

The other cab went right on.

Mrs. Sweltricks, Jr., whose concern it is to keep the family together, shouted and called, but the driver of the cab containing her five older children evidently did not hear. Mrs. Sweltricks, Jr., hurried to the telephone and called up a friend half a mile ahead.

The friend, a woman, in her excitement got a box of carpet tacks and sprinkled them across the road. She also stretched a clothes line across and then stood with a red flannel garment in her hand awaiting

a red flannel garment in her hand awaiting

a clothes line across and then stood with a red flannel garment in her hand a waiting the cab.

It appeared directly and bolted without any hesitation. The driver turned back, much against the wishes of the children. He found the wounded cab restored and the two vehicles started off again.

The horses had been pulling so far, but as the cabs drew near Prospect Park on East Fifteenth street, which winds along one side of the park, they had to stop to set the motors going. One of the horses took fright at the racket so close astern and bolted. He did not run very far, about fifty vards, it was said afterward, for the up grade there is steep.

The family chugged to the summit at the Park Circle and then the motors were stilled. The horses took up the burden and the two cabs rolled along Ninth avenue to Ninth street, on which the Sweltricks Srs. live. Here the horses were uncoupled, brakes were tested and the drivers prepared to roll down two blocks to the Sweltricks's door.

The down grade is pretty steep from Ninth avenue right down to the Gowanus Canal. But the brakes worked all right on testing, so the cabs started down Ninth street.

By one of those tricks that will happen

cussing.

Cobblestones and a lesser down grade gradually retarded the cabs. They went slower and slower stopping at the Gowanus Canal with a gentle sense of des-

name. Mrs. Sweltricks, Jr., was in hysterics and her husband in asterisks. All refused to walk uphill to dinner. The cab company figure. The cab company finally sent two hog back taxis used in the Staten Island hill country to convey the family up to Seventh avenue. Only the roast beef had grown cold

WILL HAVE RUM OR DRUGS. Boston Doctor Finds Increased Use of Narcotics in Dry Towns.

Boston, March 26. To shut off the sale of rum increases the use of drugs is the opinion of Dr. Richard C. Cabot, a leading Boston physician. He says that an enormous amount of narcotics is used in the United States and that in view of the possibility of curing the victims every precaution should be taken toward that

increasing Dr. Cabot believes that among the causes for the prevalence of such habits are the ease with which drugs are to be obtained illegally and the freedom with which they are prescribed by some physicians. Dr. Cabot was asked: excessive use of drugs? If so to what cause do you attribute it?"

"There is no doubt," he said. "that there

street with a letter of introduction to get a job.

"I confess that I'm an old jailbied."
Hunt said to the Magistrate. "But I'm getting old and gray and I'm through with the game. Years ago I was one of the expert safe blowers and did many a job. But I served time for a good many of them, probably thirty years in all and maybe more. I think that's enough for a man of my years. It don't pay in the long run to be a crook. I belonged to a very respectable family but in early life I got into bad company and became a criminal.

"All my folks excepting a sister are dead. She lives in New York and is happily narried. I wouldn't reveal her name under any circumstances and neither would I tell my own correct name. This policeman arrested me on general principles because he knew me as a crook."

After Magistrate O'Reilly had read the letter of introduction the prisoner had he was satisfied Hunt was sincere and in discharging him he advised him to report at intervals to the court. Hunts said he was released from the Blackwell's Island penitentiary two months ago after serving an eleven months term for attempted larceny.

One of Those Sudden Latin Fights.

Some Italians came out of the two grog the hops at Hamilton and Catharine streets with a month of the court of the doctor's hands the court of the doctor's hands the court of the doctor's hands the court hunts are the court of the two grog the pain without the administering of the doctor's hands the court of the doctor's hands the court

the fact that such an operation would take the patient out of the doctor's hands has something to do with his willingness to give drugs instead."

Twenty Scotch Brides.

Twenty young Scotch brides were passengers in the first and second cabins of the Anchor liner Caledonia, in yesterday from Glasgow. There was also an Irish clergyman, the Rev. David Hay, who expects to be a bridegroom in a few weeks. He is bound for New Orleans to marry the American born daughter of to marry the American born daughter of Dr. Underwood Smythe, formerly Ireland.

CZAR ACTS AS AUTOCRAT.

Beerees Stolypin's Zemstvo Law in De figure of Council of the Empire.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN.
PETERSBURG, March 26.—This city s in a ferment of excitement over the fact that the recent Ministerial crisis has been closely followed by a constitutional one. Notwithstanding its rejection by the Council of the Empire, the Czar, at the instigation of Premier Stolypin, has made law of the bill to establish the zemstvo feature in the government of the western provinces of the empire.

Before taking this action the Czar prorogued both the Council of the Empire and the Duma for three days.

The decree ushering in the new law was issued to-night and while the act is of a most arbitrary nature it is not be lieved to be illegal. Notwithstanding The this fact, however, members of all parties have been aroused to a white heat of indignation against Stolypin, who is

ensue in the near future FERRER STILL A PERIL. Debate in the Cortes To-day May Cause

Bomb Outrages in Madrid. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
MADRID, March 26.—Much suppres excitement exists here and there is an anticipation of trouble growing out of the debates scheduled in Parliament for to-morrow over the question of the execution of Prof. Ferrer. Bomb throwing is feared, as many members of the Chamber of Deputies have received anonymous letters from supposed Anarchists threatening them with violence if they approve the former Government's course in its

Because of these letters and because several noted anarchists have suddenly gone into hiding the police have adopted a policy of extraordinary precaution in guarding public men who are known to favor the course pursued in putting Ferrer to death. As a result of all this there is a feeling of strong hostility between

They protest it is time that this "silly anachronism be abandoned.

DEMOCRATS IN QUEST OF OFFICE A Host of Them Have Been Invading Washington for Several Days.

WASHINGTON, March 26 .- Not since Grover Cleveland assumed the Presidency for a second time, back in 1893, have there been so many Democrats in the capital of the nation in quest of office. A host of hopeful Democrats has been invading Judges. They have their reasons." been so many Democrats in the capital of the nation in quest of office. A host Washington for several days in anticipation of organization of the new Demo cratic House, a week from to-morrow when 500 Republican employees who draw salaries aggregating three-quarters of a million dollars annually will be turned

out upon the world. Washington boarding houses noticed early last week that business was increasing and all of them are making great preparations for the horde of Democratic was within fifty feet of his home last officeseekers who are expected here night before the caucus

"I never saw anything like it," said trail within an hour of the murder. a prominent Democratic Congressman from a Southern State to-day in speaking of the great rush of Democrats for the jobs under the control of the House of Representatives. "I live four miles from Washington, but more than a hundred of my constituents have written urging that I secure for them jobs of one kind or another about the House. I am thankful that most of these fellows won't have the wherewithal to make the trip to Washington, but several of them are coming, though not on my invitation. One out of the hundred will be lucky to get an office.

and of course the ninety-nine will hold me responsible for their failure to get an easy job with good pay."

There are 267 Democrats in the new House, which means that if each Congress district furnishes 100 officeseekers there will be 26,700 aspirants and only about 500 House jobs to be divided among them

OPPOSED TO FITZGERALD. Anti-Trust League Protests Against Nam

ing Him as Head of Appropriation. WASHINGTON, March 26 .- The Ameri can Anti-Trust League, on whose executive committee are one or two warm friends of William Jennings Bryan, has protested to the Committee on Commit-"Is it true that the citizens of the United tees of the House of Representatives States are fast becoming victims to the against the appointment of Representa tive J. J. Fitzgerald of New York as chair man of the House Appropriations Com

"We respectfully represent," says the "We respectfully represent," says the Anti-Trust League's protest, "that it sufficiently appears from his alignments, associations and official conduct that Mr. Fitzgerald is the representative not of the people but of the 'Cannon trust system,' and therefore is not a fit man for the place. In proof of this charge we point to his late action in the House when the effort was made to overthrow the Cannon rule. That record is fresh in your minds.

your minds "We poin your minds.

"We point to it to show that in the crucial hour he stood by Cannon and the system, against the action of the progressive and patriotic members of both olitical parties and against the interests

of the people."
William Jennings Bryan has been credited with having advised his friends Congress against the appointment Fitzgerald because of his Tammany

10th Volunteers' Flag to Go to Albany,

The old civil war battle flag of the Nineteenth New York Volunteers, which was recently found in the cellar of the Borough Hall in Brooklyn, will be sent to Albany to be preserved with the other old battle flags of the civil war. The flag is much tattered. It is likely that the flag will remain here so the veterans may display it in the Memorial Day parade.

Glad to See the Bridge Still There. C. M. Garland and his wife, who live in Brooklyn and who arrived yesterday from Naples by the Cunarder Saxonia, were pleased to see as they came up the bay that the Brooklyn Bridge was still doing business at the old stand. They heard, and two other passengers also heard, while in Naples in February that the bridge had collapsed and that 1,500 persons had been killed, Brooklyn and who arrived yesterday

OWEN FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE

OKLAHOMA SENATOR SO TELLS A JERSEY CITY AUDIENCE.

Women know More Than Men, He Says, and Are More Moral-Keep Us From Being Barbarians-He's for Arizona Constitution With Recall of Judges.

At the close of United States Senator Robert L. Owen's talk on "Popular Government" before an audience of 1,000 persons at yesterday afternoon's meetng of the People's Institute in the high school building, Jersey City, somebody sent up a note asking the Senator what he thought about woman suffrage. He said:

"If I had out of all the world to get advice from a human being upon what I should do, I'd rather have the advice of my mother than any other person on earth. That's no compliment to my mother. It's my deliberate judgment. "Why shouldnit a woman who makes

her own living have a voice in making the laws which govern her? I believe in women. They are human beings and I believe they should have the rights of human beings. Men make laws that will take the life of a woman and why shouldn't women have a say as to who shall administer those laws?

"There are more educated women than men. Men sometimes fancy they know more than women, and they do about some things. And women know more than men about other things. Women are more moral than men. They have taught men all the manners and morals that they know. If it were not for women I believe that men would be barbarians "I was glad to see that women executed

the ballot wisely in Seattle by putting that Mayor out of office." Senator Owen in his main address said that the great question of the day is "Shall the government be controlled by special interests or by the people of this country?" and declared that the remedy is "to restore the power of the governmen

rer to death. As a result of all this there is a feeling of strong hostility between the various wings of Parliament and a heated debate is regarded as assured when the matter comes up.

Republican meetings have been held all over Spain and many radical utterances have been made.

ALL WANT TO BE FRAUS.

Advanced Women of Germany Pretest Against Being Dubbed Fraulein.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, March 26.—The latest grievance to which expression is given by Germany's emancipated women grows out of the old custom of calling unmarried women Fräulein, the equivalent of the English Miss.

In a public protest just issued the suffragists declare that it is most immoral to divide women into Fraus and Fräuleins.

They strongly insist that any woman of full age is as much entitled to be called Frau as any male of full age is to the title of Herr.

They protest it is time that this "silly is a feeling of strong hostility between to the power of the government to the people and take it out of the hands of machine poiltics."

This can be done, he said, by the operation of the initiative and referendum.

The people know more than their legislators, he said. "They are more conservative. The great body of the masses move slowly along a smooth path like an iceberg. Every opponent of the initiators, will be found connected with some special interest. This movement means the sovereignty of the people when they get the government in their own hands.

"The Constitution of Arizona is going to be adopted in the United States Senate and with it the initiative and referendum.

It is important that the Judge on the bench should be free to perform his duty; that is the law and we all believe in that. This talk that the recall will make the Judges on the bench will be honored when he gives the law as he finds it. The trouble is that some folks think of the American people as a vulgar mob.

"The people are conservative and declared that the tot of the tot of the androin points."

ble is that some folks think of the American people as a vulgar mob.

"The people are conservative and will honor a Judge who makes an honest mistake. Let us suppose that a Judge on the bench, being a human being, should become so intemperate that he no longer has the respect of the people, then the recall is a benign method of making his place vacant. Suppose a Judge on the bench always finds against the general public welfare and always in favor of monopoly and suppose the monopolies

FOUND BY BLOODHOUNDS. Two Men Trailed Fifteen Miles and Arrested for a Murder.

OMARA. March 26 .- Bloodhounds to day followed a trail fifteen miles and trapped two men suspected of assassinating Herman Cohn, one of the best known business men of this city, as he

Omaha dog show and were put on the

Cohn was president of the Nebraska Clothing Company of Omaha and Kansa City. He had attended a children'dance and had almost reached his home at 1 o'clock when two men jumped from an alley and without a word shot his down. Cohn's son was with him. The assassins ran and one of then ropped his revolver but did not stop to

An hour later the bloodhounds were

An hour later the bloodhounds were put on the trail, the revolver being used for the scent. Without a halt or falter the animals led their trainer through the outskirts of Omaha, down through a park and out upon a railroad track, which was followed for miles.

Once the animals stopped at a barn, but only for a moment, when they again took the trail.

At La Platte, fifteen miles south o Omaha, the hounds made a circuit of the railroad watering tank, went once around the depot and then to the door of the station. Upon being admitted they rushed to one corner in which two young men were sitting and barked at them. men were sitting and barked at them.

The men acknowledged that they had been in Omaha last night, but said they left town on a train two hours before Cohn was murdered. They left the train, they said, and walked the remainder of the way. The names they give are Henry Migner and John Lahey, both of Julian, Neb. They are under arrest in the Omaha police station to-night. They are said to answer the description furnished by young Cohn, who was with his father when the murder was committed. when the murder was committed.

STRONG MURDER CASE. Trial of New Jersey Farmer for Killing His Wife Begins To-day.

MATS LANDING, N. J., March 26 .- Will iam H. Strong, the Nesco farmer charged with the murder of his wife, Mary Strong, on October 14 last at their farm on the outskirts of Hammonton, will be placed on trial to-morrow. On the day of the tragedy Strong went to market at Elwood to sell butter and eggs, leaving his home at noon and returning about 4 o'clock. It was 5 o'clock when he ran to the house of a neighbor, Joseph Abbott, and told them his wife was murdered, asking if they had seen any strangers. There he telephoned for the coroner and an undertaker. The inquest left the mystery obscure, Mrs. Strong's body was found in the stable literally hacked to pieces with a grubbing hoe. It was not until a month later that her body was exhumed and examined by experts, following which Strong was arrested. Dr. Attell of Philadelphia was one of the experts who assisted, and it is with the murder of his wife, Mary Strong, one of the experts who assisted, and it is largely on his testimony that Prosecutor C. L. Goldenberg expects to convict the

farmer.

Strong was placed in solitary confinement for a month in the hope that he would break down and confess, but he still denied any knowledge of the crime. He is broken down in health. With no near relatives and no friend to help him he has mortgaged his farm to raise funds for his trial. Judge Howard Carrow of Camden will defend him.

Priest Provides for Sunday Baseball. The Rev. Peter E. Reilly, pastor of St. Henry's Roman Catholic Church, Bayonne, has given permission for the youths of his parish to play baseball on Sundays on the plot of ground at the Boulevard and Twenty-eighth street, which he purchased for a site for a new church. He thinks this will keep the young men out of mischief.



SALES BY AUCTION.

CLARKE'S ART ROOMS 5 West 44th Street (Adjoining the Fifth Avenue Bank) SALE BY AUCTION of the Famous Clyde Fitch Collections

On Free View To-day and daily until close of Sale Also To-night and Tuesday Evening until 10 o'clock Rare old French and Italian Furniture, Laces, Flemish and other Tapestries; Pianoforte by Steinway & Sons, white mahogany case, painted by Everett Shinn; Decorative Paintings of the French and Italian Schools. Also— A Wonderful Collection of Bibelots-Rare Old Boxes in wood, ivory,

gold, enamel and jewelled agate. Old Irish, French and Dutch Silver; Antique Carved Walnut Cathedral Choir Stalls; English and Italian Glass; Faience; First Empire Porcelains and other articles de Vertu—from the city residence of the late Mr. Fitch.

Also the Classic Garden and Interior Marble Statuary, Columns, Fountains, Urns, etc., etc.—from the playwright's country estate.

Sale begins Wednesday, March 29th, at 2.30 P. M The Bibelots and Rare Tapestries will be sold on

Thursday Evening, March 30th, at 8.15 The Statuary and Architectural Marbles and Wood Work on Friday and Saturday, March 31st and April 1st. Illustrated Catalogue mailed on application. Price 50c. The Sale will be conducted by Mr. AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE

OIL ENGINED FOUR MASTER. MORRIS GLATT A SUICIDE Twin Screw Sailing Vessel Starts for

Rogen With One Engine Working.

The four masted French square rigge Quevelly, first of the big sailing craft to be fitted with oil engines, sailed and asolened vesterday for Rouen with a full cargo of petroleum in bulk. She is a twin screw, otherwise she would have put back for repairs, as the circulating pump of her starboard engine broke down just after she headed out from Stapleton for the Narrows. Capt. Victor Lagnel at first decided to return, but his German engineers persuaded him to keep on under the port engine, saying they could easily make repairs on the way It took her one hour and forty-five minutes to make the Ambrose Channel lightship from her anchorage. She is the first auxiliary that ever has left this port under power and gone straight out through the Ambrose Channel just like a liner.

in and took none from Constable Hook. where she received her cargo, to her anchorage off Stapleton. She had little chance to use her motors on the stormy trip she finished at this port on March 19, and her time from Havre was fortynine days, slow for a big sailing ship without motors. Her skipper expects moderate spring weather on his eastward trip and believes he will be able to make a record as an auxiliary to Rough. The and believes he will be able to make a record as an auxiliary to Rouen. The Quevelly is the first sailing ship equipped with Diesel motors, and the biggest. Another square rigger, La France, the largest of her class in the world, nearing completion at Rouen, will have motors of 1.800 horse-power that her owners say will enable her to make eleven knots in pleasant weather, which is good tramp steamship speed. The hope of the makers of the new auxiliaries is to hold their own against the steam propelled freighters of against the steam propelled freighters of other nations.

The Quevelly needed no tow coming

Put Out Fire on a Schooner

An overheated stove set fire to the cabin of the schooner Helen W. Walton f Philadelphia, lying at the Dodge & Bliss Company's pier on the Hackensack Meadows, Jersey City, during the absence of her skipper, Capt. Bob McGee. Four Jersey City fire companies trailed out on the meadows and the firemen finished the trip to the burning boat with extinguishers under their arms. They made short work of the blaze. The damage was slight.

Member of Long Island Railroad Police Force Shoots Himself at Home

Morris Glatt. 27 years old. a member of the police force of the Long Island Railroad, committed suicide at his home. 233 First avenue, Long Island City, shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He had finished his dinner with his wife and daughter and then went to his bedroom, where he laid down on his bed, then drew his revolver and shot himself in the left temple. His wife, who was in an adjoining room, heard the shot, and rushing in found him dying. A call was sent to St. John's Hospital and Dr. McMahon responded, but Glatt was dead by the time the ambulance arrived. Glatt had been a member of the Long Island had been a member of the Long Island. Railroad police force for two years. At the headquarters of the department in Long Island City it was said that he was a good detective and he had recently been working up cases of wire stealing and had been very successful. He had a long list of important arrests to his credit. He was at the office of the chief of police on Saturday and then he made a satisfactory report upon matters that he was tory report upon matters that he was investigating. He had had some personal troubles of late of which the family would give no explanation.

WRECK ON ERIE SHORT CUT. bout Fifty Coal Cars Leave the Track on a Trestle 20 Feet High.

NEWBURGH, March 26 .- A wreck on the Erie short cut occurred to-night when a coal train of about fifty cars left the tracks near Mountainville, ten miles from here. The track is torn up for a long distance, a trestle bridge twenty feet high succumbed to the weight thrown upon it and four large steel cars went lown. A score of other cars are wrecked

down. A score of other cars are wrecked, and indications are that travel will be blocked between here and the main line for a day or two at least.

Several hoboes were seen on the cars just previous to the accident, and as they cannot be found it is presumed they are in the wreck under the cars and trestle. The locomotive and part of the train had crossed the bridge safely before the accident, which is presumed to have been occasioned by a wheel on one of the cars breaking. A portion of the rear cars are also on the track, the wrecked portion being in the middle of the train.

